4164-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2017-N-1848]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Cosmetic

Labeling Regulations

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the Agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), Federal Agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on information collection

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the collection of information by [INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows:

provisions in FDA's cosmetic labeling regulations.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including

attachments, to https://www.regulations.gov will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on https://www.regulations.gov.

• If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see "Written/Paper Submissions" and "Instructions").

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- Mail/Hand delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions): Division of Dockets
 Management (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm.
 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For written/paper comments submitted to the Division of Dockets Management, FDA
 will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information
 submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in
 "Instructions."

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA-2017-N-1848for "Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request;Cosmetic Labeling Regulations." Received comments will be placed in the docket and, except

for those submitted as "Confidential Submissions," publicly viewable at https://www.regulations.gov or at the Division of Dockets Management between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

 Confidential Submissions--To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states "THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION." The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on https://www.regulations.gov. Submit both copies to the Division of Dockets Management. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as "confidential." Any information marked as "confidential" will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.

<u>Docket</u>: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to https://www.regulations.gov and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the "Search" box and follow the

prompts and/or go to the Division of Dockets Management, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ila S. Mizrachi, FDA PRA Staff, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A63, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301-796-7726, PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), Federal Agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes Agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal Agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Cosmetic Labeling Regulations--21 CFR Part 701

OMB Control Number 0910-0599--Extension

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the FD&C Act) and the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (the FPLA) require that cosmetic manufacturers, packers, and distributors disclose information about themselves or their products on the labels or labeling of their products.

Sections 201, 301, 502, 601, 602, 603, 701, and 704 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 352, 361, 362, 363, 371, and 374) and sections 4 and 5 of the FPLA (15 U.S.C. 1453 and 1454) provide authority to FDA to regulate the labeling of cosmetic products. Failure to comply with the requirements for cosmetic labeling may render a cosmetic adulterated under section 601 of the FD&C Act or misbranded under section 602 of the FD&C Act.

FDA's cosmetic labeling regulations are published in part 701 (21 CFR part 701). Four of the cosmetic labeling regulations have information collection provisions. Section 701.3 requires the label of a cosmetic product to bear a declaration of the ingredients in descending order of predominance. Section 701.11 requires the principal display panel of a cosmetic product to bear a statement of the identity of the product. Section 701.12 requires the label of a cosmetic product to specify the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor. Section 701.13 requires the label of a cosmetic product to declare the net quantity of contents of the product.

FDA estimates the annual burden of this collection of information as follows:

Table 1 -- Estimated Annual Third Party Disclosure Burden¹

| Table 1Estimated Alindar Time I arty Disclosure Burden | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| 21 CFR Section/Activity | No. of | No. of | Total | Average | Total | | | | |
| | Respondents | Disclosures per | Annual | Burden per | Hours | | | | |
| | | Respondent | Disclosures | Disclosure | | | | | |
| 701.3Ingredients in order of | 1,518 | 21 | 31,878 | 1 | 31,878 | | | | |
| predominance | | | | | | | | | |
| 701.11Statement of identity | 1,518 | 24 | 36,432 | 1 | 36,432 | | | | |
| 701.12Name and place of | 1,518 | 24 | 36,432 | 1 | 36,432 | | | | |
| business | | | | | ļ | | | | |

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| 701.13Net quantity of contents | 1,518 | 24 | 36,432 | 1 | 36,432 |
|--------------------------------|-------|----|--------|---|---------|
| Total | | | | | 141,174 |

¹ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

The hour burden is the additional or incremental time that establishments need to design and print labeling that includes the following required elements: A declaration of ingredients in decreasing order of predominance, a statement of the identity of the product, a specification of the name and place of business of the establishment, and a declaration of the net quantity of contents. These requirements increase the time establishments need to design labels because they increase the number of label elements that establishments must take into account when designing labels. These requirements do not generate any recurring burden per label because establishments must already print and affix labels to cosmetic products as part of normal business practices.

The estimated annual third party disclosure is based on data available to the Agency, our knowledge of and experience with cosmetic labeling, and our communications with industry. We estimate there are 1,518 cosmetic product establishments in the United States. We calculate label design costs based on stock keeping units (SKUs) because each SKU has a unique product label. Based on data available to the Agency and on communications with industry, we estimate that cosmetic establishments will offer 94,800 SKUs for retail sale in 2017. This corresponds to an average of 62 SKUs per establishment.

One of the four provisions that we discuss in this information collection, § 701.3, applies only to cosmetic products offered for retail sale. However, the other three provisions, §§ 701.11, 701.12, and 701.13, apply to all cosmetic products, including non-retail professional-use-only products. We estimate that including professional-use-only cosmetic products increases the total number of SKUs by 15 percent to 109,020. This corresponds to an average of 72 SKUs per establishment.

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Finally, based on the Agency's experience with other products, we estimate that cosmetic

establishments may redesign up to one-third of SKUs per year. Therefore, we estimate that the

number of disclosures per respondent will be 21 (31,878 SKUs) for § 701.3 and 24 each (36,432

SKUs) for §§ 701.11, 701.12, and 701.13.

We estimate that each of the required label elements may add approximately 1 hour to the

label design process. We base this estimate on the hour burdens the Agency has previously

estimated for food, drug, and medical device labeling and on the Agency's knowledge of

cosmetic labeling. Therefore, we estimate that the total hour burden on members of the public

for this information collection is 141,174 hours per year.

Dated: May 18, 2017.

Anna K Abram,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Planning, Legislation, and Analysis.

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